

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

All Trains Leave Union Depot.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC R. R.

MAIL AND EXPRESS—EAST BOUND.

Arrives..... 4:30 a.m.

Leaves..... 4:45 a.m.

WEST BOUND.

Arrives..... 10:10 p.m.

Leaves..... 10:25 p.m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN WEST BOUND.

Arrives..... 7:30 a.m.

Leaves..... 7:45 a.m.

MINNEOLA AND WACO ACCOMMODATION.

Arrives..... 1:30 p.m.

Leaves..... 1:45 p.m.

EAST BOUND (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Arrives..... 11:30 a.m.

Leaves..... 12:01 p.m.

MISSOURI PACIFIC R. R.

MAIL AND EXPRESS—SOUTH BOUND.

Arrives..... 8:30 a.m.

Leaves..... 8:45 a.m.

NORTH BOUND.

Arrives..... 10:10 p.m.

Leaves..... 10:25 p.m.

TRANSCONTINENTAL R. R.

MAIL AND EXPRESS—SOUTH BOUND.

Arrives..... 8:30 a.m.

Leaves..... 8:45 a.m.

NORTH BOUND.

Arrives..... 10:10 p.m.

Leaves..... 10:25 p.m.

GULF, COLORADO & S. F. R. R.

MAIL AND EXPRESS—NORTH BOUND.

Arrives..... 11 p.m.

Leaves..... 11:15 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Arrives..... 6:15 a.m.

Leaves..... 6:30 a.m.

FORT WORTH AND DENVER R. R.

MAIL AND EXPRESS—SOUTH BOUND.

Arrives..... 8:30 a.m.

Leaves..... 8:45 a.m.

NORTH BOUND.

Arrives..... 7:00 a.m.

Leaves..... 7:15 a.m.

Connections at Fort Worth.

The Texas Pacific bound east connects with the Missouri Pacific bound south, and the Fort Worth and Denver bound north.

The Texas Pacific bound west connects with the Missouri Pacific bound north.

The Gulf, Colorado & S. F. bound north connects with the Texas Pacific bound west.

The Fort Worth and Denver bound south connects with the Missouri Pacific bound north.

The Transcontinental bound south connects with the Texas Pacific bound west and the Missouri Pacific bound north.

The Transcontinental bound north connects with the Texas Pacific bound east and the Missouri Pacific bound south.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For City Marshal.

We are authorized to announce George W. Weir as a candidate for city marshal, election in April, 1887.

We are authorized to announce W. M. Rea as a candidate for city marshal, election April, 1887.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Riddle as a candidate for city marshal, election April, 1887.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. A. Thomas as a candidate for city marshal at the ensuing city election.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Hill as a candidate for city marshal at the ensuing city election.

For Assessor and Collector.

We are authorized to announce R. E. Madrox as a candidate for the office of assessor and collector, election April 3rd, 1887.

We are authorized to announce Jesse J. Melton as a candidate for the office of assessor and collector, at the ensuing city election.

FOR 25 CENTS.

Advertisements of four or five lines or less inserted in this column for twenty-five cents, each insertion. Each additional line ten cents.

TAKE NOTICE.—Transient parties, and those with whom we have no accounts on our books, will be required to PAY IN ADVANCE.

OLD PAPERS.

Old papers for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred.

COOK WANTED.

A first-class female cook for a family. Apply at W. F. Lake's residence.

How to Soften the Hands.

"How am I to whiten and soften my hands?" is a question that is asked by a correspondent. Doubtless one way to do this is to avoid doing the work which has made your hands rough and dark, but often this work may be done with such care that the hands will not be injured. If one is obliged to sweep her house, to empty the ashes from grate to stove, and to wash dishes, she cannot expect to keep her hands as white as milk and as soft as butter; but, if she takes the precaution to put on a pair of old gloves or mittens when she sweeps and is doing dusty work, one cause of rough skin will be removed. Then there are preparations which one may use. Powdered borax is excellent to soften the skin. A mixture which is said to be sure for undue perspiration of the hands is made of a quarter of an ounce of powdered alum, the white of one egg, and enough bran to make a thick paste. After washing your hands apply this, let it remain on your hands for two or three minutes, and then wipe off with a soft, dry towel. Lukewarm water is better than hot or cold if the skin is inclined to be tender or chapped.—New York Post.

He Got Even.

A Chicago speculator whose little corners and other games had been several times exploded by a certain newspaper, didn't go rushing around with a club to smash somebody. He simply said to his secretary, when he could stand it no longer:

"James, ascertain who writes those attacks on me in the Roarer."

"It is John Smith, sir."

"Then give him a sly hint that pork is to go up next week."

"Yes, sir."

The hint was conveyed to John Smith and he scraped his pockets, mortgaged his house and drained his friends for cash to put into pork.

Then pork tumbled. So did John Smith. Then the stock reporter of the Budget published the fact that the stock reporter of the Roarer had bought on a falling market and been scooped. Hence his animus. Hence the animus of all future reports. Hence the handicapped Roarer. Hence the grand bounce for John Smith. See?—Wall Street News.

A Black Rat.

We were shown this morning by A. M. Leavison a curiosity in the way of a black rat. The rodent, one of medium size, had been captured at Mr. L's place of business in a trap. Besides his black fur, which was as soft and velvety as the hair of a mole, the rat had feet nearly if not exactly the shape of a mole, while there were other indications of a mixture in blood between the two named "critters."

Paducah News.

One of the wealthiest of United States senators is George H. Pendleton. It would take at least \$100,000 a year, it is said, to maintain his several places of residence—his elegant winter home in Washington, his mansion in Cincinnati, his cottage at Conway, New Hampshire, and his villa at Mount Desert, Maine.

THE SCHOOL LAND QUESTION.

A Letter on the Subject with a Proposition for Consideration by Stockmen.

COLORADO, TEXAS, Dec. 21, 1882.

I have in vain perused the columns of the LIVE STOCK JOURNAL of late, in the hope of finding the views of some stockmen expressed on the school land question. Notwithstanding the fact that you have frequently called the attention of your readers to this matter, and pointed out to us how all adverse legislation might vitally affect the stock interests of the state, notwithstanding that a discussion of the question was invited by your paper as well as by the issue of Mr. Walsh's circular letter, of September, 1882, nothing has as yet been done by the gentlemen of Texas, toward a united and harmonious representation of their wants before the eighteenth legislature.

The only "attempt of a rally" that has come under the notice of the writer, is the call issued by some leading stockmen of Colorado and vicinity, to the stockmen of Northwestern Texas, to meet in Colorado on the 1st of February, 1883, to set about some plan, whereby our wants may be properly represented and urged before the state legislature, which will then be in session.

The only drawback about the call is the time, which ought to have been a month earlier, instead of thirty days after the convening of the legislature. It reminds one somewhat of the man who jumped into the water after the child was drowned.

However, enough of what has not been done!

The object of this communication is to present my views and those of several, to stockmen of Texas, as to the disposal of the school lands with a friendly invitation to all, whose ideas are similar, to use their best endeavors toward obtaining the object in view.

1. All the school lands in those counties where they have not as yet come into the market under the law of 1881, shall be appraised by the legislature at a minimum price, so much for watered land, so much for dry land, so much for timber land and so much for mineral.

2. The would-be purchaser of the land shall give notice to the county surveyor of his intention to purchase, stating the number and description of sections he wants. The county surveyor shall advertise these lands for sale for thirty days, and the sheriff after the lapse of that time shall knock them off to the highest bidder, if his bid is not below the minimum price fixed by the legislature.

3. One-twentieth of the purchase money and one year's interest at the rate of five per cent per annum shall be required to be paid down at time of purchase or within ten days thereof; the half of the remaining balance to be due ten years hence and the other half twenty years from time of purchase. Meanwhile the principal is to bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, which is to be paid in advance.

4. The sections of those that have made improvements on school lands under the promise, contained in the old law, that they shall have the six months' preference to file on such land "above anybody," shall be withdrawn from the sale by auction for twelve months, and disposed of in the following manner:

5. The oldest squatter is to have the first right to the land, unless he abandoned his improvements or neglected to keep them up. This will at once settle all litigation in cases where two have settled or made improvements on one section.

6. A commission of three, consisting of the county surveyor or his deputy, a second party, appointed by the squatter and a third party, appointed by the two, shall appraise the land so improved, the appraisement of course not to be below the minimum price. After the appraisement is completed, or within thirty days thereof, the squatter shall buy the land on terms as contained in No. 3, or forever forfeit his right to it.

7. If the appraisement of the land is not applied for within six months from the passage of the act the lands come into the market as proposed in No. 2 and No. 3.

By elaborating the above, I think a bill could be drafted which would suit all interests and be beneficial to the state and school fund, at the same time preventing rings from getting hold of the public domain, reducing the discretionary power that is placed under the old law into the hands of the county surveyor, making a mere instrument of the law out of that illustrious personage, and yielding a good revenue to the counties as the land becomes taxable after being sold.

M. Z. SMITHING.

GIRLS IN WHITE GOWNS.

What Fine Eyes and Nature's Own Tresses Must Do for Debutantes.

A debutante always wears white, and there is a fashion now of making the dresses for the first season with the utmost simplicity, so that they look as much like the robes for a confirmation as for entrance into the world of gayety. India muslin this year has been the favorite fabric, and its ornamentation is confined to the silken belt of sash lace, and the mass of roses at the waist. Very little jewelry is worn—sometimes not at all—and the high lights, if any, come from the eyes, the hair, the cheeks, and the red, red lips of the bright young face. In such sweet simplicity of dress the "chromo" girls, as they are called, have decidedly the best of it.

The blue eyes, the golden hair and the natural red which might become florid under harsher circumstances have it all their own way. It is only when costume is suitably adapted to individuality that the type appears to the best advantage.

Where there are older sisters who are already experienced from having had the advantage of several seasons' training, they assist in doing the honors, but it is not etiquette for them to wear white. They may wear pink or blue, or pale green, or a colored satin coat with a white skirt, but they must not wear all white. Indeed, all white, unless it is very rich, has a significance which limits its functions. It may be worn as a morning dress at home, but abroad it denotes a bride, a debutante or a candidate for confirmation. Very rich and very original white dresses are of course an exception to this rule.

Washington Star New York Letter.

JOSEPHINE MEEKER.

The Story of Her Capture and Cruel Treatment by the Indians.

Miss Josephine C. Meeker died of pneumonia Saturday at Washington, where she was a clerk in the office of the secretary of the interior. Miss Meeker is the daughter of N. C. Meeker, who was tortured and killed by the Indians in 1879. Mr. Meeker was the agent at the Ute reservation and was killed at the massacre of White River, his wife and daughter and a Mrs. Price, the only women at the agency, were taken prisoners. The history of Miss Meeker and her companions during their captivity forms a story of pathetic interest. After the killing of Mr. Meeker, the women attempted to escape into the brush while the Indians were reveling about the burning buildings of the agency, but they were detected and fired at. Mrs. Meeker receiving a flesh wound in the thigh. Miss Meeker and Mrs. Price were then called to "Indians no shoot white women. Stop! Indians no hurt!" Their captors then mounted them on ponies. Miss Meeker with Mrs. Price's four-year-old child behind her, Mrs. Price with her infant in her arms and Mrs. Meeker, who was then sixty-four years old, lame from her wound. When they struck camp at midnight, Mrs. Meeker was dismounted and fell to the ground unable to move, and the Indians surrounded her and added to her misery by jeering and taunting "the old white squaw."

The next morning the women were separated, one being given to each of three chiefs. The sufferings of the three unfortunate women during their captivity were most shocking. They were submitted to various indignities and abuse, and suffered greatly from neglect. On one occasion Chief Douglas threw down some blankets and compelled Miss Meeker to dismount, saying that they were going to camp. He then said they were going to stab them, and exhibited knives they said they intended to use for the purpose. He next placed a musket at Miss Meeker's head and said: "Indian going to shoot." But the courageous girl never flinched, and laughed at the burly savage. He asked her if she was afraid, and her ready response, "I am not afraid of Indians or death," elicited the admiration of the Indians. They turned upon Chief Douglas with derision, and he slunk from the presence of the brave woman. Miss Meeker's bravery and courage no doubt saved the lives of the three unfortunate women, for after this they received better treatment. They were afterward rescued by Gen. Adams, and comfortably provided for. Miss Meeker received kindness from many admirers, and as she and her mother were left without means she was given the clerkship which she held at her death. At the time of her arrival at Denver after her rescue from the Indians she was described as "though by no means a handsome young woman, bright and attractive in appearance." She was "a blonde, and naturally of fair complexion, though sun-burned." Her hair was cut short to the neck, and she was attired in a dress made of yellow and brown Indian blankets. Upon her entrance into civilization she rapidly acquired the arts of society, and became popular among associates, who held her in high esteem for her admirable personal qualities.—Chicago News.

Gainesville Hack Line.

Lee & Arnett have put on a hack line between Whitesboro and Gainesville at 9 a. m. immediately after the arrival of the east bound Texas and Pacific train, and leaves Gainesville at 2 p. m., in time to connect at Whitesboro with the south bound train. Fare each way, 25 cents.

Oh, My Back!

That's a common expression and has a world of meaning. How much suffering is summed up in it.

The singular thing about it is, that pain in the back is occasioned by so many things. May be caused by kidney disease, liver complaint, consumption, cold, rheumatism, dyspepsia, overwork, nervous debility, &c.

Whatever the cause, don't neglect it. Something is wrong and needs prompt attention. No medicine has yet been discovered that will so quickly and surely cure such diseases as BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and it does this by commencing at the foundation, and making the blood pure and rich.

Wm. F. Marshall, of Logansport, Indiana, writes: "My wife has for many years been troubled from pain in her back and general debility incident to her sex. She has taken one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, and I can truthfully say that she has been so much benefited that she pronounces it the only remedy of many medicines she has tried."

Leading physicians and clergymen use and recommend BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It has cured others suffering as you are, and it will cure you.

BOOK BINDERY, BEST IN NORTHWEST TEXAS AT STOCK JOURNAL OFFICE.

FORT WORTH GAS LIGHT CO.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Gas, Steam & Water Pipes,

VALVES, FITTINGS

AND

Steam Brass Goods

OF ALL KINDS.

AGENTS FOR

Patent Frictionless Check Valve,

Gibson's Lift and Force Pump,

Victor Globe Valve,

Keystone Injector,

Tile Cull.

Coke for sale by the ton of 300 lbs. at works \$8.00; delivered \$8.75; by the 100 lbs. 50 cents at works.

Fire Brick, Tile, Fire Clay for Sale.

Estimates given on all kinds of gas, steam, water and plumbing work, etc. Office and shop at Gas Works.

Call and examine Victor Globe Valve and Check Valve; best in the market.

sep 23-1f

TO PARENTS

WHO HAVE DAUGHTERS TO EDUCATE.

THE FAMOUS STONEWALL JACKSON FEMALE INSTITUTE,

At ABINGDON, Virginia, offers superior advantages in every way to those who have young daughters whom they desire to have most thoroughly educated and at the same time have them so situated as to enjoy the comforts, luxuries and careful supervision of their morals and manners they would receive at home.

Young Ladies

Will be under some of the most

DISTINGUISHED EDUCATORS

of America. The institute, which has been splendidly endowed is under the especial patronage of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and the

HOME ARRANGEMENTS,

board, etc., in the families of the president and other officers of the institute is all that parents could desire. The buildings are on a gentle rise, in the midst of a park of magnificent old oaks, and grounds tastefully set with shrubbery presenting an imposing appearance; whilst every possible attention will be given to the important subject of hygiene.

The next regular term begins February 1, 1883, but pupils who wish to go on new year will be received, free of charge, for board and tuition, for the month of January.

Those wishing catalogues or further information can address Dr. F. E. Daniel, of this city.

Nov. 9-1882

J. M. ROBBINS,

City Bill Poster,

All business in the Bill Posting line promptly attended to.

12-27-82-1f

J. M. ROBBINS,

WALL PAPER,

Sign Work, Interior Decorating

Specialties,

AT O. K. PAINT SHOP,

No 9 Main Street.

sep 5-6m.

G. P. CARR & CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Etc.

Large stock constantly on hand. Send for price list. Corner Fourth and Houston streets.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

-30-

National Hotel.

HENRIETTA, TEXAS.

This hotel has been newly furnished, and is prepared to accommodate the public. The proprietor, A. C. Swinburn, is an experienced hotel keeper, and will spare neither time or expense to accommodate his guests.

SOUTH OF SQUARE.

-30-

HENRY & SANDIDGE

HARDWARE.

Agricultural Implements, Iron, Wagon and Plow

Browne Sulkey, Buford, Brinley and Other Plows

BARBED AND PLAIN W

Blacksmith and Carpenter Tools a Specialty.

COR. FOURTH AND HOUSTON STS.

FORT WORTH TEXAS

THE

METROPOLITAN HOT

New House! New Furniture!

Within a Few Steps of the Union Depot,

Fort Worth, Texas.

CAPT. SOULE, Clerk. WM. H. ALDRIDGE, Proprietor.

All Passenger Trains start from the Union Depot. Street cars pass the depot.

R. F. TACKABER

Manufacturer of, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Saddlery, Hardware, Harness, Bridles,

MANUFACTURES THE WORLD-RENOVED

Tackabery Saddle Tre

Will furnish merchants at closest market prices. Fine saddles and harness and to 6-29-ly.

WM. BROWN

THE FORT WORTH

GROCER

—DEALER IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCER

Tobacco and Cigars,

California Fruits and Canned Goods.

Call; you will find a large and fresh stock to select from, at Bottom Prices, corner of Houston and First street, at J. H. Brown's old stand.

T. W. POWELL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Pain

OILS, DYE STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, ETC.,

NO. 10 HOUSTON STREET,

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

R. L. TURNER

Successor to Godwin & Carpenter,

BRICK LIVERY STABLE

Livery, Carriage and Omnibus Line.

Orders left at the stable or El Paso Hotel. Horses and Mules bought and sold and finest equipment of any stable in North Texas. Give Bob a call yourself.

Cor. Throckmorton and Third Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

\$20,000 WORTH

OF

HARDWARE AND STOVE

At Cost!

WE WILL MAKE SPECIALTIES OF

FURNITURE, QUEENSWARE, Etc.

IN FUTURE.

FAKES & CO.